

BERTMAN, D.Ya.

Study of the dynamics of sediments in the estuary region of the Kiliya
Delta of the Danube by means of fluorescent dyes. Trudy GOIN no.78:93-
105 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

BERTO, F.

NEVEL, L. (Neel, L.); BERTO, F.; PORRA, F.; POTENE, R.

A new type of ferromagnetic material. Rare-earth garnet-type ferrites. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 21 no.6:904 Je '57.

(MLRA 10:8)

1. Grenobl', Frantsuzskaya Akademiya nauk.
(Magnetism) (Ferromagnetism)

BERTOK, F. A.

Bertok, F. A.

"Investigation of an Asynchronous Motor with a Massive Rotor." Min Higher Education USSR. Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst. Chair of Electrical Machines. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 27, 2 July 1955

BERTOK, J.

Development of the innovators' movement in the furniture industry. p. 8.
Vol 7, no. 22, Nov. 1955. UJITOK LAPJA. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

Bertok, J.

Important tasks of the furniture industry in 1956. p. 34.
FAIPAR (Faipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol 6, no. 2, Feb 1956.

Account of conference. p. 35.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

BERTOK, Janos

Vertical manufacturing plant of the wood industry. Faipar 13
no.4:127-28 Ap '63.

1. Igazgato.

BEATON, J.; VARIA, M.

EXPERIENCES GAINED IN INVESTIGATING GROUND MOVEMENTS IN HUNGARY.

p 150 (MELYEPITESTIUDOMANYI SZEMLE) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY VOL. 7 NO 4 APR 1957

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (AEEI) VOL. 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

HUNGARY/Farm Animals. General Problems

Q-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, No 88009

Author : Pasztor, L., Bertok L.

Inst : -

Title : Paper Electrophoretic Studies of Seminal Plasma Proteins

Orig Pub : Allattenyesztes, 1956, 5, No 4, 363-368

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

Bertok, L. ; Becze, J.

Histological investigation of the testical of hybrids and biochemical investigation of the ejaculation of mules. p. 361

A MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA V. OXZTALYA BIOLÓGIAI CSOPORTJANAK KÖZLEMÉNYEI.
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 2, No. 3, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL). LC. Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan 1960
Uncl.

BERTOK, L.; KEMENES, F.

Studies on the lipase-system of leptospirae. I. Tributyrinase activity. Acta microb.hung. 7 no.3:251-259 '60.

1. Institute of Epizootiology, School of Veterinary Medicine, Budapest, and Department of Animal Physiology, Animal Breeding Research Institute, Budapest.

(LIPASES chem)

(LEPTOSPIRA chem)

BERTOK, Lorand, dr.; KEMENES, Ferenc, dr.; SZARKA, Geza, dr.

A case of laboratory infection with *Leptospira canicola* adapted to rodents. Orv.hetil. 101 no.48:1711-1713 27 N'60.

1. Az Allatorvostudományi Főiskola Járánytani Intézete és a Magyar Néphadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálat.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS case reports)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES case reports)

BERTOK, Lorand; PENZES, László; SZÉKY, Antal

Effect of diets containing different quantities and qualities of proteins on the sexual activity of female albino rats. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.1:41-48 Mr '62.

1. Allatelettani Kutató Intézet, Budapest és Országos Állategészségügyi Intézet Korszövettani Osztálya, Budapest.
(PROTEINS nutrition & diets) (SEX BEHAVIOR)

BERTOK, Lorand; KEMENES, Ferenc; SIMON, Gyorgy

Effect of methionine deficiency on antibody formation. Kiserl. orvostud.
14 no.2:217-222 Ap '62.

1. Allatorvostudományi Főiskola Járánytani Intézete, Magyar Tudományos
Akadémia Állategészségügyi Kutató Intézete és Budapesti Orvostudományi
Egyetem Korelettani Intézete.

(ANTIBODIES) (METHIONINE defic)

HUNGARY

SEPTOK, Lorand; MURANYI, Ferenc: Pathophysiological Department of the Animal Hygiene Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Allategészségügyi Kutató Intézetének Kóreltérítési Osztálya)

"Experimental Ileus in Rats Induced by Diet."

Budapest, Hírekletes Orvostudomány, Vol XIV, No 6, 1962, pp 639-644.

Abstract: [Authors' summary] The authors report on experimental ileus on rats induced by diet. Ileus was induced by high carbohydrate (75%) and protein poor (10%) diet. The first strangulation ileus death appeared 3 weeks after the beginning of the diet. In 104 days, 50 per cent of the rats died of ileus. The intestinal flora of the expired animals changed characteristically before their death. The number of coli decreased significantly, the number of lactobacilli and anaerobic spore-forming bacteria increased simultaneously.

[3 Western, 2 Hungarian references]

1/1

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BERTOK, L.; TOTH, B.

Studies on the pathogenesis of the edema disease of swine.
Acta veter Hung 13 no.4:421-428 '63.

1. Department of Infectious Diseases and Bacteriology (Director:
Prof.R.Manninger) of the University of Veterinary Sciences,
Budapest, and Department for Pathophysiology, Veterinary
Medical Research Institute (Director:J.Meszaros) of the
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

BERTOK, Lorand, dr.

Experimental implantation and cultivation of the virus of epidemic hepatitis in rats and guinea pigs. (Preliminary report). Orv.hetil. 105 no.4:155-156. 26 J '64.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia, Allategeszsegügyi Kutato Intezet, Korelettani Osztaly, Budapest.

BERTOK, Lorand, dr.; FABER, Viktor, dr.; PINTER, Zoltan, dr.

Histological changes in the liver of rats and guinea pigs infected with the "virus" of epidemic hepatitis. Orv.hetil. 105 no.4:156-157
26 J '64.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia, Allategeszsegügyi Kutato Intezet,
Korelettani Osztaly, es a Magyar Nephadsereg Egeszsegügyi Szol-
galata.

BERTOK, Lorand; KEMENES, Ferenc

Effect of glycine, isoleucine or tryptophan deficiency on the antibody production. *Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung.* 12 no.4: 262-266 '64.

1. Allatorvostudományi Egyetem Jarcanytani Intézete és Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Állategészségügyi Kutató Intézet Keresletűtani Osztálya, Budapest.

L 9761-66

ACC NR: AP6001955

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/001/0059/0064

AUTHOR: Bertok, Lorand

ORG: Department of Pathophysiology, Research Institute of Animal Health, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Allategeszsegugyi Kutato Intezet Korelettani Osztalya)

TITLE: Transmission of duck hepatitis virus to rats previously treated with ethionine

SOURCE: Kiserletes Orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 1, 1965, 59-64

TOPIC TAGS: virology, pathology, experiment animal, biochemistry, hepatitis, protein

ABSTRACT: In rats the protein metabolism of which has been damaged by ethionine, successful infection experiments have been conducted with duck hepatitis virus, with a lethal outcome. Hepatitis developed in 40 per cent of the infected animals and could be demonstrated both by dissection and histopathology. The virus used for infection has been demonstrated on the basis of characteristic pathological changes in embryonated hen eggs, in the liver of rats which succumbed to the disease. The virus has also been identified by serum neutralization. The relationship present among resistance as determined by the species, the stenoxenic properties of the pathological agents, and the protein metabolism of the macroorganism, are pointed out. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 06 SUBM DATE: 12Mar64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 014

Card 1/1

SZABO, Gy.; technical assistance: HERTOK, L., Mrs; PRIUSE, A., Miss.

Effect of noradrenaline on cerebral circulation and metabolism in ischaemic shock. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 14 no. 4: 287-294 '63.

1. Institute of Traumatology, Budapest (director: Gy. Szanto).

*

SZABO, Gyorgy; BERTOK, Lorantne, technikai segedletevel;
PRAUSE, Agnes, technikai segedletevel.

The effect of norepinephrine on cerebral circulation and
cerebral metabolism in ischemic shock. Magy. sebesz. 16
no. 4:253-258 Ag '63.

1. Az Prszagos Traumatologiai Intezet kozelmenye (igazgato:
Szanto Gyorgy dr.)
(BRAIN) (SHOCK) (CEREBRAL ISCHEMIA, TRANSIENT)
(TISSUE METABOLISM) (BLOOD CIRCULATION)
(NOREPINEPHRINE)

SOV/133-59-9-30/31

AUTHORS: Estrin, B.M. and Bertol'man, Ye.N., engineers
TITLE: Preparation and Utilization of Protective Atmosphere
from Technical Nitrogen

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 9, pp 854-861 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A description of the plant producing protective atmosphere for muffle furnaces, laboratory work on catalytic decomposition of ammonia and purification of nitrogen from oxygen are given. The atmosphere is produced from technical nitrogen containing about 3% of oxygen (from the oxygen plant) and ammonia. The diagram of the plant - Fig 1. Liquid ammonia is filtered, evaporated and passed into dissociation reactor (Fig 4), mixed with nitrogen and passed into a reactor for catalytic removal of oxygen, then cooled for the removal of moisture (2 stage cooling). Final drying is done by passing through a column of alumogel (which is regenerated by blowing hot air). In laboratory experiments (apparatus - Fig 2) a suitable catalyst was developed (TsEChM-1). The comparison of the activity of the catalyst with that of Rashig iron rings is shown in

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SOV/133-59-9-30/31

Preparation and Utilization of Protective Atmosphere from Technical Nitrogen

Fig 3. The catalyst is made up of two layers - the first layer contains for each 100 cm³ of the carrier, 7.5 g of Ni and 4.0 g of MgO and the second layer, 3.0 g of Fe, 4.5 g of Ni and 4.0 g of MgO. At present the retort for the dissociation of ammonia is being redesigned according to the scheme shown in Fig 5. As a catalyst for the removal of oxygen, copper-nickel catalyst on α -alumina beads TsEChM-2 at 350°C was found to be most suitable. Catalytically active components (copper and nickel) as well as the promoter (Al₂O₃) are introduced in the form of nitrates (for each 100 g of the carrier 3g of Ni, 4.5 g of Cu and 1.5 g of Al₂O₃). The design of the oxygen purification reactor is shown in Fig 9. Typical compositions of the protective atmosphere during annealing of strip from steel U10A and alloy steel Kh05 are shown in Fig 10 and 11 respectively. There are 11 figures and 4 references, 3 of which

Card 2/3

SOV/133-59-9-30/31

Preparation and Utilization of Protective Atmosphere from Technical Nitrogen

Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATIONS: Tsentroenergochermet and
Leningradskiy staleprokatnyy zavod (Leningrad Steel
Rolling Works)

Card 3/3

BERTONCELJ, DINKO

Dhaulagiri; Slovenec v argentinski odpravi na Himalajo. Buenos Aires
[Slovenska kulturna akcija] 1956. 161 p. [Dhaulagiri; a Slovene on
the Argentine expedition to the Himalayas. illus., bibl., place index]

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

BERTOTI, I

BERTOTI, I. We exterminate harmful insects and weeds by protecting partridge and pheasant. p. 263

Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1956

AGRARTUDOMANY

AGRICULTURE

Budapest

SO: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

BERTOTI, I.

We serve in the interest of our plant protection by protecting pheasants and partridge during winter. p. 9. (Magyar Mezogazdasag, Vol. 11, no. 2, Jan. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

BERTOTI, Istvan, dr.

Plant protection - through wild boar hunting. Elet tud 15
no.32:999-1002 7 Ag '60.

1. Országos vadászati felügyelő.

BERTOTI, Istvan, dr.

"Feeding and protecting wild animals and their use as mechanical power" by Akos Szederjéi. Reviewed by Istvan Bertoti. Erdo 12 no.5:235 My '63.

1. Országos Erdészeti Felügyelőség osztályvezetőhelyettese,
Budapest.

BERTOV, I.

Activists command a knowledge of economics. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.3:
57 Nr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya komiteta profsoyusa Leningradskogo
metallicheskogo zavoda.
(Leningrad--Economics--Study and teaching)

BERTOVA, D. A.; KALIZHNIKOVA, A. I.

Clinical picture of food salmonellosis and their diagnosis in
single [cases] of food poisoning. Trudy LSGMI 67:241-248 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya s klinikoy alimentarnykh zabole-
vaniy Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. Z. M. Agranovskiy).

(SALMONELLA) (FOOD POISONING)

BERTOVA, Y. I.

Mathematical Review
June 1954
Numerical and Graphical
Methods

Bertova, Y. I., Kuznetsov, Ya. T., Natanov, L. P., and
Caragadshi, H. A. On approximate computation of
definite integrals by means of a multiplicative method of
excluding singularities. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat.
Meh. 17, 639-644 (1953). (Russian)

This paper extends Gauss's method of numerical integra-
tion to the case of functions having certain types of singu-
larities in the interval of integration. The method developed
here applies to the case where the integrand can be written
as a product of the form $|x|^\alpha f(x)$ in which $f(x)$ is continu-
ous and α lies in the interval $-1 < \alpha < 0$. As is well known,
one may approximate the integral by a sum of the form
 $\sum_{i=1}^n A_i f(x_i)$ in which the A 's are constants and the x 's are
zeros of a polynomial $w_n(x)$ of degree n , where the set of
polynomials $w_0(x), w_1(x), \dots, w_n(x)$ are orthogonal with
weight function $|x|^\alpha$ for the given interval of integration.
Such polynomials can be constructed by a three-term re-
currence relation. The author obtains the orthogonal poly-
nomials through the eighth degree and tabulates values of
the A 's and x 's for $\alpha = -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{5}$ and $-\frac{1}{6}$.

W. E. Milne (Corvallis, Ore.).

L 13311-63

EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
G/025/63/006/003/007/007

66

(H)

AUTHOR: Bertram, D.

TITLE: Symposium on radiation chemistry in Tihany, Hungary

PERIODICAL: Kernenergie, v. 6, no. 3, Mar 1963⁹, 131-133

TEXT: An international symposium, dealing with the radiation chemistry of organic compounds and aqueous solutions, was held in Tihany, Hungary, 16-20 Sep 1962. It was organized by the Hungarian Chemical Society and the Committee for the Application of Radioactive Isotopes of the Hungarian Atomic Energy Commission [original-language versions not given]. Thirty out of the approximately 50 papers presented dealt with organic compounds, eight with aqueous solutions, and the rest with various miscellaneous subjects such as dosimetry, instruments, etc. The papers presented were very briefly described. It was noted that almost none of the achievements in the field found an application in the industry as yet.

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1962

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L 38637-66 ENT(m)

ACC NR: AP6027666

SOURCE CODE: GE/0025/66/009/003/0109/0110

AUTHOR: Bertram, D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Conference on radiation chemistry 28 Oct 1965

SOURCE: Kernenergie, v. 9, no. 3, 1966, 109-110

TOPIC TAGS: chemical conference, radiation chemistry

ABSTRACT: A Conference on Radiation Chemistry was organized 28 Oct 1965 by the Commission for Radiation Chemistry at the Scientific Council for the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy (Kommission Strahlenchemie des Wissenschaftlichen Rates für die Friedliche Anwendung der Atomenergie). It was held at the premises of the Central Institute for Nuclear Research (Zentralinstitut für Kernforschung) in Rossendorf. About 70-80 persons attended. The salient features of the most important lectures delivered were briefly reviewed. [JPRS: 36,465]

SUB CODE: 05, 07 / SUBM DATE: 26Nov65

Card 1/1

BERTSCH, H.

"Development of Chemical Industries in the German Democratic Republic." p. 6, Praha,
Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

BERTSE, Vizbul [Bercs, Visbulis]; KLAVINA, L., red.; YEGERS, A. [Jegers, A.],
red.; SPORANE, V., tekhn. red.

[An editorial staff on wheels; a reportage from the Far East] Re-
dakcija uz riteniem; reportaza no Talamjiem Austrumiem. Riga, Lat-
vijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1961. 216 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 14:12
(Soviet Far East—Description and travel)

SINYANSKIY, V.I.; SOLOMON, L.Ye.; BERTSELLER, A.S.

Manufacture of forsterite clinkers in rotary kilns. Ogneupory 21
no.6:280-285 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Proyeektono-issledovatel'skiy metallurgicheskiy institut v
Bukharesta (for Sinyanskiy, Solomon); 2. Zavod "Trassiya" v gorode
Dezh (for Bertseller).
(Rumania--Clinker bricks)

BERTSEV, V.V., inzh.; DASHUK, P.N., inzh.; LYSAKOVSKIY, G.G.

Voltampere characteristics of a gliding discharge. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.6:24-31 Je '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy.

L 64754-65 EMP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EMI(m)/EMP(i)/EPA(w)-2/EMP(t)/EMP(b) LJP(c) JD/CH/HH
ACCESSION NR: AP5018731
AUTHOR: Bertseva, L. S.; Zevake, T. A.; Levina, E. I.

UR/0070/65/010/004/0577/0580

Card 1/1

SUBMITTED: 29Sep64

NR REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

BERTSFAI, L.V.

"Hungarian Psychological Review." Vop.psikhol. 7 no.2:176-180
Mr~Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.
(Hungary—Psychology—Periodicals)

BERTSFAI, L.V.

Formation of a motor habit in practical and academic tasks.
Vop. psikhol no.4:73-84 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR,
Moskva.

X

SHIN, L.; BERTSI, D.; GAL, D.; ODMOSH, Ye.

~~Conservation and transplantation of arteries.~~ Khirurgia no.10:70-75 0 '53.
(MIRA 6:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (direktor - professor Yaki Dyula) i Instituta patologii (direktor - professor Korpashi Bela) Segedskogo universiteta (Vengriya).
(Arteries--Transplantation)

BERTSI, D.

SHIN, L.; BERTSI, D.; GAL, D.; ORMOSH, Ye.

Preservation and transplantation of arteries. Khirurgia, Moskva
(GIML 25:5)
no.10:70-75 Oct 1953.

1. Of the Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Yaki Dyula) and Institute
of Pathology (Director -- Prof. Korpashi Bela), Szeged University,
Hungary.

REKISINDAYA, A.D.

SOV/137-58-9-18583

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bertinskaya, A.S., Askendaryan, T.Sh.

TITLE: ~~_____~~
Manganese Losses During Deoxidation of Rimmed Steel (Ob
ugare margantsa pri raskislenii kipyashchey stali)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Staleplavil'n. proiz-vo. Moscow, Metallurgizdat,
1958, pp 63-74

ABSTRACT: A number of definite relationships were established during deoxidation of rimmed steel 3 kp and steels St. 5 and St. 6 in the furnace, as well as in the furnace and in the ladle. The steels were smelted in the 70-ton open-hearth furnaces of the Kazakh plant (the furnaces, which operate with a scrap-smelting process with low-manganese cast iron containing 0.3-0.6% Mn, are fired with fuel oil and are equipped with magnesite-chromite crowns). The losses of Mn which is introduced together with the deoxidizing agent, become greater as the Mn content of the molten metal is increased. In the process of deoxidation of the 3-kp steel, the Mn losses are affected by C only if the content of the latter is greater than 0.15% prior to the deoxidation. The alkalinity of the slag, within the limits of

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SOV/137-58-9-18583

Manganese Losses During Deoxidation of Rimmed Steel

2.2-2.6, does not affect the Mn losses; however, the effect of the slag composition becomes apparent when prior to the deoxidation "spider webs" or "grayness" appear on the surface of the slag cake (the former appears when the MnO/FeO ratio is < 0.4 , and the latter, when the ratio is ≥ 0.8). Mn losses may be greatly diminished if localized concentrations of Mn are reduced by means of spreading the deoxidizer throughout the entire surface of the pool of molten metal, as well as by means of uniform distribution of Mn contents in the deoxidizing agent itself.

L.K.

1. Steel--Processing
 2. Manganese--Chemical reactions
 3. Open hearth furnaces
- Performance

Card 2/2

BERTSINSKAYA, L.M.

TIMIRYAZEV, Kliment Arkad'yevich; BERTSINSKAYA, L.M., redaktor; PERESYPKINA, Z.D., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Sun, life, and chlorophyll] Solntse, zhizn' i khlorofill; izbrannyye raboty. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 226 p.
(Chlorophyll) (Botany--Physiology) (MIRA 10:4)

86128

9.2540 (1020, 1048, 1159)

S/112/59/000/012/063/097
A052/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 12, pp. 169-170, # 25081

AUTHOR: Bertulis, A.A.

TITLE: Automatic Voltage Regulator

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhn. proiz-vo, 1957, No. 15, p. 60

TEXT: A regulator for maintaining the voltage of 3-phase alternating current network within desired limits is described. The regulator is free of the sinusoidal voltage form distortion within a broad load range. It consists of a potential-regulator, drive motor, mismatching device and a drive motor control system. The potential-regulator is a braked 3-phase asynchronous motor with series connected stator and rotor windings through which the load is connected to the power source. A turn of the rotor relative to the stator causes a change of load voltage. The rotor of the potential-regulator is coupled by means of a reduce with the shaft of the drive motor which is controlled through a relay system from the mismatching device. A voltmeter switched on the regulated voltage with a

Card 1/2

86128

Automatic Voltage Regulator

S/112/59/000/012/063/097
A052/A001

radioactive substance on the end of its pointer and 2 ionization counters are used as a mismatching device. The ionization counters and the pointer are separated by a metal scale with holes on divisions corresponding to the desired regulation limits. The ionization counters are connected to the relay circuits of the drive motor control system. At a voltage beyond the desired limits one of the ionization counters gets exposed to the radioactive irradiation, its resistance drops sharply, a corresponding relay responds and, through the control system, switches on the drive motor. The rotor of the potential-regulator starts rotating and the regulated voltage returns to the desired limits. To make possible a manual control reverse knobs of the drive motor are provided for. The output power of the installation is 23 kw. There is one illustration. 

G.I.Sh.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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SOV/91-58-2-15/31

AUTHOR: Bertulis, A.A., Engineer

TITLE: Automatic Voltage-Regulation (Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye napryazheniya)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 2, p 22-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After criticizing the ferroresonance-type voltage stabilizers as not efficient enough, the author describes and illustrates his new automatic voltage stabilizer equipped with a potential-regulator and a radioactive voltmeter. His potential-regulator is a braked asynchronous motor with phase-rotor installed in such a way that, by using a worm-transmission, it is possible to change the angle between the windings of the stator and those of the rotor. The radioactive voltmeter works on the basis of strontium 90, and its operation

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SOV/91-58-2-15/31

Automatic Voltage-Regulation

range is between 217 and 223 V. In case of emergency, the voltage regulator can be worked by hand. The maximum load under which the new regulator works is 23 kVA. The editors urge Soviet industry to develop and speedily produce a series of similar voltage stabilizers. They also suggest that there are other possible systems serving the same purpose, e.g., installation of 2 electronic or electromagnetic relays; for minimum and maximum voltage, respectively. There is 1 circuit diagram.

Card 2/2

1. 1000-1000

2. 1000-1000

3. 1000-1000

4. 1000-1000

L 44292-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JW/JG/GG

ACC NR: AT6023223

SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/65/005/003/0387/0393

AUTHOR: Bertulis, K. P.; Tolutis, V. B.

ORG: Institute of Physics and Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences of the Lithuanian SSR (Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR)

TITLE: Dielectric properties of thin films of praseodymium, cerium, and neodymium fluorides

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskii sbornik, v. 5, no. 3, 1965, 387-393

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric constant, dielectric property, dielectric loss, praseodymium, cerium, neodymium, fluoride

ABSTRACT: The results are presented of an investigation of both the effective dielectric constants (ϵ_{eff}) and dielectric losses of thin films of praseodymium (PrF_3), cerium (CeF_3), and neodymium (NdF_3) fluorides. It was shown that the large values of ϵ_{eff} and the dependence of dielectric losses on temperature and frequency may be

Card 1/2

L 44292-66

ACC NR: AT6023223

explained by the presence of the barrier layers under the electrodes. The effective impurity-activation energies were determined to be: for PrF_3 0,5—0,6 ev, for NdF_3 and CeF_3 0,8—1,1 ev. The value of the forbidden band of CeF_3 , determined from the absorption measurements, is 4,85 ev, while the values for PrF_3 and NdF_3 seem to be close to 5,9—6,4 ev. The process of aging of ϵ_1 was investigated, and the dependence of the breakdown field was determined according to the thickness of the films. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUEM DATE: 31Dec64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004/

OTH REF: 001/

2/2-nlk

BERTULIS, P.P.

Planned indices of a sand-lime products enterprise were exceeded.
Stroi. mat. 11 no.8:7 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Direktor Kargzhdayskogo eksperimental'nogo zavoda silikatnykh
izdeliy.

BERTULIS, V.A.

Synchrotron oscillations of accelerated particles allowing for
feedback according to the position of the beam. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; radiofiz. 6 no.4:775-784 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4013405

S/0057/64/034/002/0218/0225

AUTHOR: Bertulis, V.A.

TITLE: Investigation of the influence of external perturbations on the phase oscillations of accelerated particles

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhn. fiz., v.34, no.2, 1964, 218-225

TOPIC TAGS: particle accelerator, phase oscillation, harmonic linearization, forced phase oscillations, nonlinear oscillations, nonlinear forced oscillations

ABSTRACT: The method of harmonic linearization, applied by the author in an accompanying paper to the nonlinear differential equation for phase oscillations in a particle accelerator (V.A.Bertulis, ZhTF, 34, No.2, 226, 1964 - see abstract AP4013406) is here extended to the treatment of forced oscillations of the same type. The exposition rests heavily on the article cited, of which the present paper may be considered a continuation. Both harmonic and random perturbations are discussed. In the treatment of stochastic perturbations, the perturbing function is described only by its spectral distribution or correlation function. The higher stochastic moments to which the nonlinearity gives rise are neglected. This approximation is con-

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ACCESSION NR: APh013405

sidered adequate; it is related to the statistical linearization method of I.Ye.Kazakov (Trudy* VVIA, No.394,1954). For convenience the perturbations are separated into three types, depending on whether the dominant frequency is much less than, of the order of, or much greater than the frequency of synchrotron oscillations. The effect of the perturbation on the coefficients of the equivalent linearized problem (see accompanying paper cited above) is calculated, and a homogeneous characteristic equation is derived from which stability can be determined by the usual criteria (as, e.g., Nyquist's). A similar calculation is performed for a harmonic (non-stochastic) perturbation. The calculations in this case are much simpler than for a stochastic perturbation. It is suggested that a stochastic perturbation with a sufficiently narrow spectral distribution may sometimes be adequately approximated by a harmonic perturbation. Orig.art.has: 43 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Aug62

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

2/2

Card

S/0057/84/034/002/0226/0235

ACCESSION NR: AP4013408

AUTHOR: Bertulis, V.A.

TITLE: Investigation of phase oscillations of accelerated particles by the method of harmonic linearization

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhn.fiz., v.34, no.2, 1964, 226-235

TOPIC TAGS: particle accelerator, phase oscillations, harmonic linearization, nonlinear oscillations, nonlinear oscillation stability

ABSTRACT: The nonlinear differential equation for phase oscillations in a particle accelerator is discussed by the method of harmonic linearization. This method is based on a separation of the system into a linear portion and a nonlinear section in which there are no inertia effects. The general equation discussed is accordingly of the form

$$M(p)\dot{\psi} + N(p)F(\psi) = H(p)h(t),$$

where M , N , H are polynomials in $p = d/dt$, h is the exciting force, and F is a nonlinear function of the phase ψ . In the case of a simple accelerator, M is of the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013406

second degree and N is constant; since higher order equations are encountered when automatic regulation is employed, however, the linear portion of the equation is left unspecified. The only nonlinear function discussed is that appropriate to phase oscillations in accelerators, namely $F(\Psi) = \sin \Psi_E - \sin \Psi$, where Ψ_E is the equilibrium phase. The nonlinear function is described by the amplitudes and phases of the harmonics it generates. In the first approximation it is assumed that the higher harmonics are sufficiently attenuated in the linear portion of the loop so that only the fundamental need be taken into account at the input to the nonlinear section. An equivalent linear equation is derived for the phase oscillations, to which the usual stability criteria (as, e.g., Nyquist's) can be applied. As an example, the case in which M is quadratic and N is constant is worked through in some detail; the boundary of the stability region in the amplitude-phase plane is deduced and synchrotron oscillations are discussed. The harmonic linearization method leads to very involved calculations in the higher order approximations. In particular cases, however, it is sometimes possible to employ simple empirical expressions for the harmonic linearization coefficients. "I extend my gratitude to A.A. Vorob'ev and A.N. Didenko for suggesting the problem." Orig.art.has: 51 formulas and 7 figures.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: APL013406

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki, elektroniki i avtomatiki pri Tomskom politekhnicheskoye institute (Scientific Research Institute for Physics, Electronics and Automation at Tomsk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Dec62

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

3/3

Card

L 2157-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5007961

UR /0000/64/000/000/0886/0890

AUTHOR: Antulis, V. A.

TITLE: Designing automatic systems for corrections of radio-frequency voltage
and growth rate of the magnetic field of cyclic accelerators

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963.
Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 886-890

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, synchrotron, automatic control

ABSTRACT: The dynamic parameters of an automatic correction system raise the order of the nonlinear differential equation that describes the movement of accelerated particles. The usual investigations into the process of acceleration by the method of the phase plane consider only the transfer coefficient of automatic systems (Kolomenskiy, A. A.; Lebedev, A. N., *Teoriya tsiklicheskikh uskoriteley* [Theory of Cyclic Accelerators]. Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1962). The present report expounds the method of harmonic linearization, which considers the oscillatory process by including both the transfer coefficient and the inertial and other dynamic properties of the individual components of the correction system. The phase movement of particles is described by the nonlinear differential equation

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007961

$$M(p)\psi + N(p)F(\psi) = \\ = H(p)[h(t) + g(t)], \quad p \equiv \frac{d}{dt},$$

where $M(p)$, $N(p)$, and $H(p)$ are linear polynomials. Considerable influence is exerted upon the oscillatory movement of the charged particles by the nonlinearity

$$F(\psi) = \sin \psi_s - \sin \psi =$$

$$= \sin \psi_s - \psi + \frac{1}{6} \psi^3 - \frac{1}{120} \psi^5 + \dots$$

of the accelerating voltage. Taking into consideration the large difference in the frequencies of equilibrium ψ_s and oscillatory ψ_a components of the phase motion

$$\psi = \psi_s + \psi_a = \psi_s + a_\psi \sin \theta, \quad \frac{da_\psi}{dt} =$$

$$= -a_\psi \gamma_a, \quad \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \omega,$$

one can also divide the external actions into adiabatic $h(t)$, which determines the equilibrium phase ψ_s , and resonance $g(t)$, which causes the synchrotron oscillations ψ_a . Using these expressions the present report demonstrates that the method of

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L 2157-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5007961

harmonic linearization and the method of solution by modeling complement each other and permit a comparatively simple and graphic representation of the acceleration process for the purpose of selecting the optimum accelerator parameters. The main topics discussed are: the oscillatory movement of the particles; automatic correction of the position of center of gravity; principles governing the construction of an extremal system of charged particle acceleration; results of calculation made more precise by modeling. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 20 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy universitet SSSR (Tomsk University, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3 *dy*

SERTELSON, V.M.; SHIN, P.J.

Using the stretching method in high-speed counterboring of steel
bearings of deep-well pumps. Sber.nauch.-tekhn.inform.Azerb.inst.
nauch.-tekhn.inform.Ser.Mashinostroi.prom. no.4:22-20 '62.

(MIRA 28:8)

KABANOV, V.I., inzh.; YERMAKOVA, A.S., inzh.; BAYTUGANTI, Ye.G., inzh.;
BERTUL'SON, Ye.A., inzh.

Attachments to pumping jacks. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.4:24-25 Ap.
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Oil wells—Equipment and supplies)

KOSTIN, B.A.; BERTUL'SON, Ye.h.

TP-type instrument cart for the brigade of underground oil well
repair. Trudy VNIITs no.13:72-74 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

BERTOMA, I.

"Present State of Pyrometry and the Use of Pyrometers." p. 18, Bucuresti, Vol. 2, no. 12, Dec. 1951.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

BERTUME, I.

Precision in connection with calculation methodology of metal belt conveyors.
Metallurgy and Machine Construction, #3:38:Mar. 55

ACC NR: AI6034315

SOURCE CODE: RU/0017/66/000/002/0083/0088

AUTHOR: Bertume, I. (Engineer); Murguler, N. (Engineer)

ORG: Institute for the Planning of Plants and Metallurgical Installations (Institutul de Proiectari de Uzine si Instalatii Metalurgice)

TITLE: Fireproof insulating materials. Calculation of conductivity and qualitative characteristics

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 2, 1966, 83-88

TOPIC TAGS: heat insulation, furnace

ABSTRACT: The authors present the technical-economic calculations relating to the use of fireproof insulating materials in furnaces. It is found that use of such materials results in more homogeneous temperature inside the furnace and lower heat requirements, reducing the needed brickwork and reinforcement and thus leading to considerable cost savings. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 12 formulas. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,867]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Cord 1/1

UDC: 666.76:536.212

012/ 0036

BERTUNE, ION :

Some particulars in connection with the function of dust-extraction cyclones. Revista Minelor (Mining Journal), #3:96:Mar 55

NY 272 Metallurgia no. 10, 1964, 455-459

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic furnace, agglomerate

ABSTRACT: A technical-economic analysis of the importance of using the furnace
has 6 formulas, 5 graphs, and 7 tables.

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GO, IS

NO REF SOV: 002
Card 1/1

OTHER: 007

JFRS

BERTY, I.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

535.282.08-3 : 535.243-3 : 545.823
1. Measuring ultraviolet radiation - *Ibolydnálki*
sugárzás mérése I. Berty, (Journal of the Hungarian
Chemical Society - *Magyar Kémikusok Lapja* - Vol.
8, 1933, No. 1, pp. 14-20, 10 figs.)

Spectrophotography is one of the methods suitable
for the relative measurement of radiation intensity in
the various wave length ranges of ultraviolet spectra.
This method is not adequate for conducting rapid in-
dustrial control tests since the instrument is difficult to
obtain and the method is complicated. Measurements
are far more readily effected with a selenium cell. Two
cells with identical characteristics and possibly identical
sensitivity, are connected oppositely and are provided
with various filters. The galvanometer is connected in
a bridge circuit. Measuring is done by the "difference
method". Another very simple method is based on the
colouring resulting from the ultraviolet radiation of a
colourless solution of methyl violet-leucocyanide in
alcohol. The degree of colouring may be determined by
a photometer. The various wave length ranges are readily
separated by means of the "difference method". This
method is especially suitable for rapid industrial tests.
I. D.

BERTY, I.

Use of color separation filters in the negative-positive color process.
p.34. KEP ES HANGTECHNIKA. Budapest. Vol. 2, no. 2, Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956

BERTY, I.

Account of a conversation with our Czech guests. p.54. KEP ES
HANGTECHNIKA. Budapest. Vol. 2, no. 2, Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

BERTY, I.

BERTY, I. - Procedure for the operational measuring of the capacity for reproducing the colors of color film. (To be contd.) p. 114.
Vol. 2, no. 5, Oct. 1956.
KEP ES HANGTECHNIKA. Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

BERTY, I.

BERTY, I. - Color, mixing colors, measuring colors. p. 133.
Vol. 2, No. 5, Oct. 1956.
KEP ES HANGTECHNIKA, Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

BERTY, I.

Procedure for the operational measuring of the capacity for reproducing the colors of color film. Pt. 2. p. 1.

(Kép Es Hangtechnika. Vol. 3, no. 1, Jan. 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

BERTY, I.

Color, color ~~mixture~~ , colorimetry. Pt. 2.

P. 77 (Kép es Hangtechnika. Vol. 3, no. 3, 1957 Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

HUNGARY/Optics - Photography

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 16838

Author : Berty, Imbe

Inst : -

Title : Yellow Filter Layer in Multiple-Layer Photographic Material

Orig Pub : Kép-es hangtechn., 1957, 3, No 5-6, 109-113

Abstract : A description of filter layers, contained in various types of modern multiple-layer color-photography materials. Spectral characteristics of these layers are given along with brief information on the technology of their manufacture. The effect of the spectral properties of filter layers on color separation characteristics of color emulsions is analyzed. -- D.K. Balabultha

Card 1/1

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-20
Their Application. Photographic Materials.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 2423.

Author : ~~Barty, I.~~
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Negative Film, Agfacolor-Ultra.

Orig Pub: Kepes hangtechn., 1958, 4, No 2, 37-39.

Abstract: This is a comparative characteristic of the
previously manufactured and the new negative
Agfacolor color films in regard to their light
sensitivity, contrast, optical sensitization
and color transfer. Instructions are given
for application of the negative film Agfacolor-
Ultra.

Card 1/1

56

HUNGARY/Optics - Photography

K-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1959, No 2313

Author : Borty Imre

Inst :

Title : The Problem of Color in Color Motion Picture Photography.I.

Orig Pub : Kep-es hangtechn., 1958, 4, No 2, 58-59

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

HUNGARY/Optics .. Photography

K-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1959, No 11993

Author : Berty Laro

Inst : -

Title : The Problem of Color and Color Motion Pictures

Orig Pub : Rep-es hangtechn., 1958, 4, No 3, 86-87

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

81

BERTY, I.

TECHNOLOGY

KEP ES HANGTECHNIKA.

BERTY, I.: Photocopying layers. I. p. 183.

Vol. 4, no. 6, Dec. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 3
March 1959, Unclass.

HUNGARY/Optics - Photography.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 10130

Author : Berty Imre

Inst : Forte Fotokemia, Wacs, Hungary

Title : On One Diffusion Phenomenon, Observed in the Development of Multiple-Layer Materials with a Changed Sequence of Layers.

Orig Pub : Kep-es hangtechn., 1959, 5, No 1, 1-4

Abstract : In the development of multiple-layer materials with a changed order of layers, one observes in some cases the contamination of the yellow color-separation image by the azure dye. In the "yellow" layer incomplete use is made of the oxidized form of the developing substance, and consequently its excess diffuses into the neighboring "azure" layer, forming a dye there. This phenomenon

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HUNGARY/Optics - Photography.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 10130

was investigated photographically and spectrographically.
Conditions of development that favor its occurrence has
been established, and methods of removal have also been
established.

Card 2/2

- 176 -

BERTY, I.

"Photocopying layers." II. p. 26

KEP ES HANGTECHNIKA (Optikai es Kinotechnikai Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 5, No. 1, Feb. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) Lc, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

BERTY, I.

The effect of additive filtration on the quality of color reproduction. p.129

KEP ES HANGTECHNIKA. (Optikai es Kinotechnikai Tudományos Egyesület)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 5, no.5, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

BERTY, Imre; LITTVAY, Dezsó

Investigation of the detail-producing capacity of color positive
films. Kep hang 5 no.6:162-166 '59 (KRAI 9:3)

1. Forte Foto-kemai Ipar, Vac.
(Color photography)

BERTY, Imre

Measuring units in lighting technology. Kep hang 7 no.2:60-64
Ap '61.

1. "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BERTY, Imre

Diffusion phenomenon observed in developing colored photopaper.
Kep hang 7 no.6:161-165 D '61.

1. Forte Fotokemiai Ipar, Vac es Szerkeszto bizottsagi tag, "Kep
es Hangtechnika".

(Diffusion) (Color photography)

BERTY, Imre

Anaglyph pictures on color paper and film. Kep hang 8 no.1:
6-8 Ja '62.

1. "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja

BERTY, Imre

Filter determination methods. Kep hang 8 no.3:94-95 Je '62.

1. "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BERTY, Lare

Color mask processes. Kep hang 5 no.4:98-101 Ag '59.

1. "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BARNA, Tamas; BERTY, Imre; DOBRANYI, Geza; SCHALK, Ervin; SZIMAN, Oszkar

Hungarian remarks about sensitometric standardization. Pt. 2.
Kep hang 5 no.4:106-107 Ag '59.

1. "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Barna, Berty, Sziman).

BERTY, Imre

Effect of additive filtering on the quality of color reproduction.
Kep hang 5 no.5:129-131 0 '59.

1. Forte Fotokemiai Ipar Kutatólaboratóriuma, Vac; "Kép- és Hangtechnika"
szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

BARNA, Tamas; BERTY, Imre; DOBRANYI, Geza; SCHALK, Ervin; SZIMAN, Oszkar

Hungarian remarks on sensitometric standardization. Pt. 3. Kep hang
5 no.5:132-133 0 '59.

1. Hunnia Filmstudio; "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Barna). 2. FORTE Fotokemiai Kutato Labor, Vac; "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Berty). 3. Magyar Filmlaboratorium (for Dobranyi). 4. Híradastechnikai Kutato Intezet (for Schalk). 5. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete; "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Sziman).

BERTY, Imre; LITTVAY, Dezso

Testing the detail reproducing capacity of color positive films.
Kep hang 5 no.6:162-166 D '59.

1. Forte Foto-kemiai Ipar, Vac. 2. "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto
bizottsagi tagja (for Berty).